

— The present application is a continuation of commonly assigned U.S. Patent No. 6,339,595, issued on January 15, 2002, which was filed on December 23, 1997, by Yakov Rekhter and Eric C. Rosen for Peer-Model Support for Virtual Private Networks Having Potentially Overlapping Addresses. —

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please add the following new claims 9-27:

- 1     9.     (New) A method for use in a router, said method comprising the steps of:
  - 2           receiving a data packet having a destination address;
  - 3           determining if said data packet is received from a router in a Virtual Private Network
  - 4     (VPN) or a provider network;
  - 5           performing, in response to a data packet received from a VPN router:
    - 6                 i. adding a forwarding tag based on said destination address and said VPN
    - 7     and forwarding said data packet to another provider router; and
    - 8                 performing, in response to a data packet having a forwarding tag received from a pro-
    - 9     vider network router:
      - 10                 ii. if said data packet is next being forwarded to another provider router, for-
      - 11     warding said data packet according to said tag to said another provider router; and
      - 12                 iii. if said data packet is next being forwarded to said VPN, removing said
      - 13     forwarding tag from said data packet, and forwarding said packet to said VPN.
- 1     10.    (New) The method as in claim 9 further comprising the steps of:
  - 2           receiving reachability messages; and
  - 3           adding said tag in accordance with the contents of said reachability message.

- 1 11. (New) The method as in claim 9 further comprising the step of:  
2 sending to other routers in said provider network a reachability message.
- 1 12. (New) The method as in claim 11 further comprising the step of:  
2 using an external gateway protocol for said reachability message.
- 1 13. (New) The method as in claim 12 further comprising the step of:  
2 using the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) for said external gateway protocol.
- 1 14. (New) The method as in claim 9 further comprising: using said router as a transit  
2 router.
- 1 15. (New) The method as in claim 9 further comprising: using said router as a provider  
2 edge router.
- 1 16. (New) A method for use in a router, said method comprising the steps of:  
2 receiving a data packet from a router;  
3 reading a type field from a header of said packet;  
4 if the type field indicates that the packet has a standard router to router type, then  
5 adding a tag and transmitting to a provider router the tagged packet;  
6 if the packet has more than one tag, forwarding the packet to a provider router; and  
7 if the packet has only one tag, forwarding the packet to a customer router.
- 1 17. (New) A router, comprising:

2 an ingress port to receive a data packet originating in a Virtual Private Network  
3 (VPN), said packet having a destination address;

4 circuitry to add a forwarding tag to said data packet, said tag based on said destination  
5 address and said VPN, said circuitry responding to data packets received directly from a  
6 VPN edge router;

7 circuitry to remove a forwarding tag from said data packet, said circuitry responding  
8 to data packets next being forwarded to a VPN edge router; and

9 an egress port to forward said data packet according to said tag.

1 18. (New) The router as in claim 17 further comprising:

2 an ingress port to receive reachability messages, wherein said forwarding tag is la-  
3 beled in accordance with said reachability message.

1 19. (New) The router as in claim 17 further comprising: said router is in a provider net-  
2 work.

1 20. (New) The router as in claim 19 further comprising:

2 an egress port to send to other routers in said provider network a reachability mes-  
3 sage.

1 21. (New) The router as in claim 20 further comprising: said reachability message uses  
2 an external gateway protocol.

1 22. (New) The router as in claim 21 further comprising: said external gateway protocol  
2 is the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP).

1 23. (New) The router as in claim 17 further comprising: said router is a transit router.

1 24. (New) The router as in claim 17 further comprising: said router is a provider edge  
2 router.

1 25. (New) A router, comprising:

2 means for receiving a data packet having a destination address;

3 means for determining if said data packet is received from a router in a Virtual Pri-  
4 vate Network (VPN) or a provider network;

5 means for performing, in response to a data packet received from a VPN router:

6 i. adding a forwarding tag based on said destination address and said VPN  
7 and forwarding said data packet to another provider router; and

8 means for performing, in response to a data packet having a forwarding tag received  
9 from a provider network router:

10 ii. if said data packet is next being forwarded to another provider router, for-  
11 warding said data packet according to said tag to said another provider router; and

12 iii. if said data packet is next being forwarded to said VPN, removing said  
13 forwarding tag from said data packet, and forwarding said packet to said VPN.

1 26. (New) A computer readable media, comprising: said computer readable media con-  
2 taining instructions for execution in a processor for the practice of the method of claim 1 or  
3 claim 16.

1 27. (New) Electromagnetic signals propagating on a computer network, comprising: said  
2 electromagnetic signals carrying instructions for execution on a processor for the practice of  
3 the method of claim 1 or claim 16.